NEW YORK, TUESDAY, JUNE 12, 1894.-COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION,

Ton Bisposition to Other Places to Yield to the Men-Violence Not Yet Ended. Columnus, O., June 11.- The Scale Commit-

tee appointed Saturday by the conferring Indiana and Illinois came to an agreement to-night, and so far as the officials of the United Mine Workers and the operators are concerned, the strike is ended. The result of the conference is a compromise on the basis of wage prices of 60 cents a ton for mining in Onic and in cents in Pennsylvania. This is an dvance of 15 conts for the miners. President Adams of the Ohio District of

United Mine Workers protested to the end against any compromise, and it is feared that there will be trouble still. High officials consider the situation more serious to-night than s has teen, and criticise the action of the operators and miners in making public their setion before the State authorities have had an epportunity to strenghthen the weak places in the mining region in anticipation of an out-

The Ohio miners from the beginning have been set for 70 cents a ton, and hundreds of letters and telegrams protesting against a compromise have been received by the officials of the United Mine Workers. The very evipromise has weakened his authority in Ohio, and fear is expressed that the Ohio miners will sever their connection with the astional

Even should the miners accept the result of onference, there is still trouble ahead. The strkers, in stopping coal trains, violated the injunction granted by Judge Talt of the Federal courts, and the United States officials are preparing to arrest those guilty of the con-tempt. The Marshal of the Northern district

tempt. The Marshal of the Northern district of Ohio has sworn in 500 deputies and is arming them.

The Marshal of the Southern district has been pewerless so far, but it is conceded that the dignity of the United States Courts must be preserved and that he must enforce writs now in his hands. To attempt to arrest the offending strikers, entrenched as they are among friends among the wild hills of Belmont county, is likely to precipitates conflict. The indiana and Illinois operators insisted in the conference on having figures in proportion to Ohio and Penneylvania, and en this considerable time was devoted to arguments indians wanted a difference of 5 cents and Illinois 2½ cents per ton. The arguments on both sides were conducted with the best of feeling.

both sides were conducted with the best of feeling.

The report of the Scale Committee was adopted unanimously by the conference of the miners and operators at 10 o'c ock to-night, and the conference adjourned sine die.

It was noticed when the signatures were read that the miners had substituted for W. Murray and A. A. Adams, the men who stood out against compromise. John rahey and Secretary P. A. McGryde.

PITTERURGH, June 11.—The settlement of the inters strike on a Checont-a-ton basis for the littsburgh district was received here with more satisfaction by the operators than the miners. It is thought the Circumstance of the ultitlet.

which the control of the New Mr. W. P. De Armitt, President of the New Mr. W. P. De Armitt, President of the New York and Cleveland dias Coal Company, will therept the new rate. He has a contract the his miners which does not expire until the late. It is not stated as a contract is for fifty-five central as a He says he made it in good faith, and or the reason of agreement.

A miner's official here to-night said the miners will not like the terms of settlement, but will provably go to work. Many of the recrators will at once get their mines in readiness. and work in some of them will be statted this would.

coerators will at once get their mines in readness, and work in some of them will be stated
this work.

PHILLIPSHURG, Pa., June 11.—The Cannel Coal
Company, operators of the inine at Woodland,
which the m-n were successful in shutting
down two weeks age, started up this morning.
The mines in the Rettle Creek region, which,
when running full time, ship about fifty railroad cars a day, started up this morning with
some of their old employees.

The operators in this region this morning
received telegrams requesting them to attend
a conference with the miners in Altonas on
Tuesday. The representative operators will
attend. There is a general feeling among the
miners to-night that there will be a settlement
of some kind made at this conference.

HALLEJON, Pa., June 11.—The strike at Wentz
& Co.'s co lieries has been settled. The operators conceded to the demands of the employees.
Both breakers will resume work to-morrow
with the old hands and a full force.

FRONTY U. Md., June 11.—The backbone of
the strike is broken. Many miners applied for
their tools this morning and returned to work.
The roster at Allegrapy mines is now complete,
while at Eckhardt only a few are necessary to
make up a complement.

In the Georges Creek region, where until
this morning nothing was done, seventeen of
the old men asked to be taken back, and more
are expected to-morrow. It is not likely that
there will be any further interference, and the
militia may be withdrawn by the end of this
week.

Week.
PHILADELPHIA, June 11.—Another conference
of the operators and miners of the central
pean-vivania district will be held at Altoona

te-morrow.

The operators to-day received assurances that if they would consent to another conference that if they would consent to another conference they could deal directly with the miners and not through the morrow.

Union. Upon this assurance they consented to another conference and it will be held to-morrow.

THE RECORD OF FIOLENCE.

Bridges Bestroyed and Other Overt Acts by Ohio Strikers. Massillon, O., June 11.—The seat of disor-

der consequent upon the transportation of West Virginia non-union coal seems to have been transferred from Belmont county Stark, ninety-two miles northward, and the impression prevails, especially in railroad circles, that the min-rs have tacitly agreed to give the railroads certain mileage, so that it will be crade virtually impossible to continue the traffig berond. farty this morning a short treatle bridge on

fir sheeling and Lake Eric Hallway at the Howelf's Coal Company's East Greenville mine. Eve miles northwest of Massillon, was blown up with giant powder, and the runs then burned. The Wheeling and Lake Erie was not ex. set ag trouble, as it ceased to handle West Virginia coal over a week ago. On Sunday, honeser, five car onds of soal were forwarded from the Massilton yards to Norwalk for the kee of the incontives, and this fact, it is thought ied to the deservetion of the bridge. The real is blocked and cannot be opened for heart.

An ther amail bridge was destroyed this an ther anial bridge was destroyed in a monaics on the disveland, canton and South-sic deliced, past north of Navarre. I bert thest called the troops to his aid this science a realiting his innoility to secure decades and antici ating removed attacts on railous property. Guy Mailieler theographed that a sufficient force will be ordered here im-

mainteir.
This aroung the miners are congregating along the Cleveland, Lordaine and Wheeling translear Miliport. At this place, carry this mains, in front of the residence of J. S. teller, a writen frog was blown to pieces with goal in writer.

and the state of t Water and Onlo was.
Water So Cheek. O. June 13. The raite were greated on the tiereland Lordin and

STRIKE PRACTICALLY OVER.

Wheeling Ballroad at Flushing this morning, delaying trains. Ten or fifteen shots were fired from the hills at the soldiers and returned by the millit. A Gilling gun was placed in position for use, but was not fired.

At the columnus conference.

Is includes Ohio, Indiana, Northern fillness, and Western Pennsylvania, and the Mingrey of the many by shooting at them. The Sheriff was notified and he placed deputies on guard. The Second. Fourteenth, and Sixteenth region mittee Had Not Decided Whether or Not ments are here.

The Second, Fourteenth, and Sixteenth regiments are here.
Witering, W. Va., June 11.—A telegram was received in this city this evening saying that a bridge at Midvais, on the Cleve and, Levraine and Wheeling Hailrond, 240 feet in length, had been set on fire and was being destroyed.

At 2 P. M. the officials of the commany said the Sheriff refused to protect the company's property, and also refused to dail on the militia. General Manager Woodford has sent a telegram to Gov. McKinley asking that troops be sent to the scene.

The destruction of the bridge will probably delay freight traffle for several days.

The Baltimore and Onio yaris below this city were cleared of coal to-day for the first time in a week. Troops are still in possession. No disturbance has occurred. Charles Davis, a strike leader, was to-day senioned to sixty days in fail by United States Sudge Goff. Str kers say they will resume operations as seen as the militia are called away.

THE CAPAURED WORKSEN FOUND. Four Americans Who Were Ill-treated and

Held by Stav Strikers, Uniontown, Pa., June 11 .- After being held captives forty hours, the four American workmen were released from the Slav strikers' camp at noon to-day. Superintendent Slater from West Leisenring, where the men live. went to Kyle this atternoon to run down the report that they were held there.

A posse of the armed deputies at Kyle went with him to the strikers' camp there to search it. The strikers did not oppose the deputies. and in a tent they found the four men and took them away with them.

The captives were worn and haggard. They say they were roughly handled and subjected to much ill-treatment by the different crowds. The kidrapping is senounced on all sides, even by the best friends of the strikers, as one of the most atroclous acts of the strikers

as one of the most atrocious acts of the strikers in the history of the movement. The fact that they were Americans is turning public sentiment more strongly against the perpetrators, and the demand here is very general that examples be made of the foreigners who captured them because they wanted to work and support their families.

The deputies are now collecting all the oridence available in the case, and arrests will be made as soon as the men can be identified. It is estimated that not less than 500 strikers handled the workmen from the time they were captured at New Riaven until they were reacued to-day. The workmen will be aftered to appear against them.

SETTLING THE IOWA TROUBLES.

The Operators and Miners Succeed in Ad-justing Their Differences, OSKALOOSA, Iowa, June 11 .- After an all-day session, the Iowa miners and the operators who were represented came to an agreement on Saturday night which provides that the scale of wages for mlaing coal and the rules and regulations in force during the year 1893 be restored excepting so far as they may be modified by the acts of the Twenty-fifth General Assembly of Iowa. They are to be continued in effect until April 1, 1895. The scale was reduced in District 13. There is to be no discrimination against the men who are out. The operators agree that they will consider complaints at any time and stand ready promptly to adjust any wrongs that may exist. It is agreed that all the miners in the State shall return to work commencing on Wednesday at all mines willing to resume on the agreed basis. The Faul Whitebreast Fact Company was a leading factor in tringing about the result. Fitteen coal companies, meaded by the Whitebreast Company, are found in the list. modified by the acts of the Twenty-fifth Gen-

THE RIGHT TO STRIKE.

Strong Talk in Court in Arguing on the North Pacific Case.

CHICAGO, June 11.-The famous North Pacific strike case came up before the United States Circuit Court to-day. If ustice Harlan presiding. Lawyers of the labor organization contended that they had a right to strike and that without this right the organization of labor meant a farer. They said that the statutes of Congress recognized the right of labor unions to

for luncheon it was called upon to listen to some of the strongest language ever heard-in court here. Speaking for the Northern Pacific read, and incidentally for Judge Jenkins. Counsellor McNaught of New York said that when the labor corporations were willing to concede that violence might be enjoined but not strikes, they might as well ask the court to enjoin the speed of a builter after the firing of a shot. If an injunction was to lie at all it must be before the strike which would bring destruction, violence, and irreserable injury in its way.

struction, violence, and irreserable injury in its way.

The six chiefs of labor organizations that appeared as appellants possess no right or lawful authority to interfere between Judge Jenkins and the officers appointed by him. They set themselves up as a government of socially irresponsible people, a government of men and not of law. Of such government the results were a owing all over the civilized world. The time had come when the courts as a coordinate branch of the Government must protect property in accordance with the guarantess of the Constitution.

Counsel on the other side had referred to the fact that the dec sion of Judge Jenkins in this matter had been made the subject or Congressional investigation, of all the cowardly things, of all the oringing things of American political demagory, that report was in itself sufficient evidence that it was the most cowardly.

Ex-Senator Spooner followed his associate.

position demander, that report was in itsels sufficient evidence that it was the most cowardly.

Ex-Senator Spooner followed his associate in behalf of the receivers. He said that the attempt to review Judge Jenkina's decis on an far as it had been conducted was the most one constitutional, revolutionary, and indecent invasion by one coordinate branch of Government of the functions of another since the function in the country. The appellants had no particular right to cours of the United States. That belonged to all it had been nurchased by immense sacrifice. Their hieners land the ex-Senator pointed in turn to Justine Harian and Judice Woods did their part, while the speaker in his humble way did its share. No man lived who was less likely to invade the principle of nersonal liberty than the honorable, high-minded Judice whose action was new called late question, nor was there anything in the writs he had lessued in this case that predicated a condition of involuntary service. untary service.

LABOR IN COUNCIL.

A Joint Conference of the Various Organ-tentions of St. Louis,

St. Louis, June 11.-The joint conference between the heads of the various organiza-tions began here to-day. Representatives were present from the Knights of Labor. American Federation of Labor, Brotherhoods American Federation of Lator, Brotherhoods of Locomotive Engineers, Firemen, and Brakemen, Federation of Hallway Trainmen, Order of Hallway Conductors, and Farmers' Alliance. The Knights of Labor present da alcoument that cutilized a basis for union of purpose, but not of organization. This was referred to a committee consisting of Fanuel Gompes of the Federation of Labor, W. J. Hishop of the knights of La or, and Charles W. Majer of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, who will report the morrow morning.

Mr. Pearce Fices from Colorado Springs. DENVER, June 11 .- Giles O. Peurce, a motallurgist of Colorado Springs, has come to Denver after seceiving the following note:

We as a committee do not think there is room far you in Colorado Springs. Now take warring. This is final.

Mr. Peace was in juil for five days because he openir expressed sympathy with the Criptle Creek in the re-Lie Creek miners.

Bridges Bestroyed in Alabama. BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 11.-The big from bridge of the Kansas City, Memphis, and Birmingham Railroad at Carton Hill was blown mincham italifond at Carton fill was brown up with dynamite to-day. The explosion of the dynamite occurred only a few minutes before the moraing train reached the bridge. Bridges at Patton. Makel Minus, and other pinces have been burned within a few days, and saveral attempts have been made to burn a long treetle. All these acts are charged to officers trying to present the transportation of coal.

It Would Have Called Mr. Croker -Adjournment. from June to September,

policemen. From another source it was learned that the committee will produce as witnesses merchants who have paid tribute for the privilege of leaving merchandise on the walks and pavements until it could be stored in ware-houses or cellars. When charges of this kind were made some time ago Superin endent Byrnes had the ordinance police remanded to patrol duty, and turned the enforcement of

the ordinances over to the men on post. airealy reached had been anticipated by members of the committee at the outset. Sen-ator Lexew said: "I can safely say hat no member of the committee believed for a moment that it was possible to show in detail the some and horror of police bribery as it has existed in New York. We rnew a good many facts which we thought would be difficult to prove, but we did not know the extent of the blackmailers of the Police Department. For instance, we knew that keepers of dives and houses of ill fame were regularly assessed for what is known as 'pelice protection,' but we did not know until the evidence of Mrs. Cohen was introduced that these people who wanted to get out of the business and lead better lives were forced to remain in it by threats from men regularly employed to clief the assessments. That was a state of affairs leyond our belief. Neither did we expect that persons could be found courageous enough to testify in detail as to the facts presented. I will say, too, that in the opinion of the committee the testimony of these people has not been shaken. There can be no doubt that the public has confidence in this evidence."

Will Commissioner Martin or Sheehan be called to testify this week?

I cannot say when they will be called. The case is in such shape now that they may be asked to testify at any time when they are needed."

When asked whether he regarded Mr. what is known as 'pelice protection,' but we

cant. Mr. Groker is the architect of his own fortunes, and can move about as he pleases. I suppose. He doubtless knew that a good deal of criticism would follow his departure, and he took his chances on the results of such criti-

of criticism would follow his departure, and he took his chances on the results of such criticism."

Was it the intention of the committee to call Mr. Croker to the witness atand?"

"That would have depended entirely upon the state of the investigation. If we had found that the evidence of Mr. Croker material he would have been subpenned."

Concerning the rumor that Gev. Flower had been asked to contribute to the expenses of the investigation. Senator laxow said that he had sent the following letter to Charles Stewart Smith of the Chamber of Commerce.

**New York, June 11, 1894.

Charles Stewart Smith, Eq. (Consider on Chamber, size.

Duan him: I naw in vesterday's paper an item to the effect that Gav. Flower had been solicited to make a contribution by the fund which the Chamber of Commerce is ratary for the purpose of successfully presentating the pending investigation in case the State fundaments is ratary for the purpose of successfully presequently greated and the properties of a contribution with the contributed in availing itself of a fund, as would not be justified in availing itself of a fund, a south of the purpose of successfully present as a contribution in contribute to the fund. None but lewers of good government should be accorded that previous vesters and his angentlemany and booring conduct by permitting him to contribute to the fund. None but lewers of good government should be accorded that previous the the state of the present of the purpose of the previous datas.

O': BIENITES AT THE BRUNSWICK.

They Bon't Believe that Story About Bar ney Rourke's Intended Change of Residence, "We all know what political life is." said one of the speakers at the John J. O'Brien Adec ciation dinner at the Brunswick Hotel last night, and Johnny Brodsky. Barney Rourks. Timothy Dry Dollar Sullivan, Barney Biglin. Silver Dollar Smith, Smiling Bob McCord, Sam Engel, and full fifty others who ought to know applauded the sent ment. There was a sou-venir card labelled "The Record" and ornamented with the metto of the association, Palmam Qui Meruit Ferat," which Johany lleagan translates freely. "Grab everything in sight and you'll come out ahead of the game. The Record" is made up of figures showing the supremacy of the asseciation in its dis-

During the dinner the current rumor was discussed that Barney Rourke, the leader of the association, was going to move un town join the Union League, and forget that his old

KILLED BY A MADMAN.

A Most Unusual and Exciting Occurrence

Senator Clarence Lexow foun ! a big batch of letters on his deak at his office at 10 Liberty street yesterday morning. The Benator has received a good many letters within the past two weeks, but the character of the correspondence received resterday was semewhat liferent from the mass of congratulatory messages and anonymous offers of testimony for the Lexow committee. Adozen or more letters came yesterday from men of standing offering to appear before the committee as witnesses. Senator Lexow would not go into details as to the character of this evidence. but he did say that it related to blackmail by

When asked resterday whether the results system which had been carried on by these

needed."
When asked whether he regarded Mr. Crok-r's departure for Europe as at all significant under the circums ances, senator Lexow said:
I do not know that it is specially significant. Mr. Croker is the architect of his own

permitting him to contribute to the fund. None but levers of good government should be accorded that involves. Very truly yours.

An hour later Senator Lexow received a letter from Mr. Smith denying the rumor that Gov. Flower had been asked to contribute to the fund. Mr. Smith said that the story had grown out of a joke. The presence of Attorney-tieneral Hancock, who is at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, gave rise to the suggestion that he was lere to look after the prosecution of peofew who fail to answer sutbonnas to testify before the committee. Senator Lexow declined to say whether the Attorney-General was here for that rurpose, and he also declined to discuss the programme for the investigation. which will be resumed to-day.

Lawers Goff, erome, and Mass had an all-day session in Mr. Goti's office in the Shoe and Leather Hank building. They were busy assorting a great mass of letters from neopie who offer to testify. One of the lawyers said that several fundred of these letters had been received since the indictment against Lena Cohen for keeping a disorderly house had been dismissed by Judge Martine. Senator Lexow explained yesterday that Mrs. Cohen did not give her testimony in the anti-ipation that the charge against her would be dismissed. After her evidence was finished Senator Lexow explained yesterday that Mrs. Cohen did not give her testimony in the anti-ipation that the charge against her would be dismissed. After her evidence was finished Senator Lexow suggested teother members of the case he proposed to Judge Martine.

Mr. Moss said yesterday that there was now no end of material to traw from to show how bribery and blackmail had been carried on by members of the kens had charge for the case he proposed to Judge Martine.

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the association, was going to move un town, join the Union League, and forget that his old friends ever lived. Farner bimself freated this report with scorn, John L. O'Brien and William T. O'Brien, sons of the founder, laughed at it. Christian toets and Jake first and they guessed not, and a memory who didn't want his name connected with the emphasis of his decial said.

Fay, it's a kid hea?

When this discussion had been setting the spenking began, with Johnny livedsky rafulgent as Chairman. He obsayed proceedings by introducing himself to answer to the tonat of "John J. O'Brien." Next came Mr. John L. O'Brien, who spoks briefly and with feeling of his fattor's life and death and of the friends he had left behind. Thomas J. tradity, with a renetical handicap printed on the programms of tonats made a stormy speech centring about the selfment. We must take in the work where you leave it down. It was he who told the O'Brientles that they have not believe that they have not believe to the speech passing.

Folities of the latter-day species was not a subject of the speechingking. No reference was made to the alleged politico-financial proceeding in the rooms of the association, which was brought to the notice of the Senate investigating Cammiltee, nor indeed did that committee get much attention from the speakers. Latters of regret were read from Mayor Gilror, ex-Mayor Grant, Dock Computationer White, J. Stoot Fassett, and Judge Watson of Brooklyn.

In a Street of Buenos Ayres. PANAMA, June 4. - A special to the Star and Herald from Buenos Ayres says that at midday recently, when the business streets of Buenos Ayres were most thronged, Isidor Orlgo', a French Basque, entered the gunamith shop of Don J. Inversizzi and called for a double-barrelled fowling piece with the corresponding ammunition belt and cartridges. The shop was in charge of Bautista Pensat cousin of the proprietor, who showed the customer several guns, from which he selected

Buenos dias," walked out on the street. The shopman called to him to pay for his purchase, to which demand Origot replied with an insult. Pensat then rushed out from behind the counter and ran to eatch Origot, who had meanwhile placed two cartridges loaded with "double B" shot in the gun. When the gunsmith reached the door Origot retreated three pages into the atreet and told him to stop where he was. Pensat still advanced, and without more ado the other raised the gun and fired a shot right into his face. The charge entered under the left ear and carried away the entire under jaw. The poor man fell across the payement. He had scarcely reached the ground when the assassin fired the second barrel, the charge of which took effect in the left thigh, which it completely

shattered.

cartridges, shouldered his gun, and, saying

The murderer then ran away, and as he ran placed fresh cartridges in the gun. A policeman who was on duty at the corner chased him, and finding that he was being overtaken the murderer stopped, wheeled sharp round, raised his gun, and fired at his pur suer, who fell bleeding from a terrible wound in the right groin. He again took to his heels, but another policeman had already caught sight of him, and four or five of them, attracted by the whistling, were -oon in full chase.
Seeing that his pursuers were closing with him he stopped and raised his gun. A policeman, however, drew his sword, and striking up the gun barrels with his binde sprang forward and seized Origot. Other policemen arrived just in time to prevent the murderer from being lynched. When taken before the Judge he said that he considered his word of honor to the gunsarith sufficient, and that he had no right to demand back the gun in the face of his promise to pay. He also said that if he had been allowed he would have gone on killing policemen until his ammuntion gave out. The doctors have pronounced him insane. MONICLALL'S FIGHTING COWNOYS

Three of Them Attacked Three Pollcemen,

and One Was Shot Fatally. MONTGLAIR, N. J., June 11 .- A hard fight took place at 1 A. M. to-day between three police officers and three of the toughest men in the county. One of the officers was stabbed in the head, another was ladly beaten on the head with a piece of gas pipe, and one of the men they fought with is dring of his wounds at the Mountain Side Hospital.

The three men are brothers, William, Robert, and Wallace Edwards, and are known as the cowboys. They came to this town about ten years ago and married three daughters of the late G. F. Farrell. They went out driving resterday, got drunk, and on their return started a fight at their mother-in-law's house. Policeman Prime and Town Detective Ruddin

were summoned to the house by Mrs. William Edwards. She had a haby on her arm and was leading a child by the hand. She was only partly clad and was greatly excited.

"The boys are killing everybody! Hurry!" she cried.

The officers got Policeman Dunlap and went to the house. There they were attacked by the three brothers, one of whom was armed with a kaife, one with a bale stick, and the third with a piece of gas pipe. Dunlap was struck on the head repeatedly with the gas pipe and was knocked down. Hobert Edwards jumped upon him and began beating and kicking him. Rudden was fighting William Edwards, who had a knile. One of the brothers cried:

"Drive he knife up to the handle."

Then William broke away from Eudden and tried to stab lbinlap. Eudden closed with him acain, and William struck at him with the knife, cutting him on the head in balf a dozen

tried to stab linniap. Audden closed with him again, and William struck at him with the knile, cutting him on the head in buif a forcen places. Rudden pulsed his revolver and fired twice full at William. One build entered the man's lead just above the left sye, and going unward came out just back of the forshead. The other builet entered the stomach and longed in the intestinea. After this the two remaining brothers were easily subdued.

While objects were easily subdued.

While objects were savily subdued.

While objects was examining the wounds of William Edwards at the sta ion house Robert said to his brother:

"Die game. Will, and your brothers will kill the — who lired the gun."

"You bet I will." was the feeble reply of the wounded man.

William was sent to the hospital, and his brothers were held for tria. The injuries of the two policemen are not serious Rudden was on duty yesterday with his head covered with court claster. Juniap is on the sick list. There were originally eight of the Edwards brothers. The three who married daughters of the late G. F. Farrell got into so many scrapes that the death of their father-in-law is said to have been hastened by troubles caused in this way.

CIPT. WANTS DYING.

A College Graduate and Twenty-six Years a The condition of Cant. Warts of the Flizabath street police station, who is ill at his home. 580 Lexington avenue, with a complication of

diseases, became very serious yesterday. He has been ill for several months. Alexander B. Warts has been a member of the police force for more than twenty-six years. He was born in this city on Aug. 10. 1845. He was educated in the public schools. beginning as a pupil in Grammar School 44, and finally graduating from the College of the city of New Yors. It was his intention at that time to become a lawyer, and he began the study of law, but poles duty proved to be more attractive to him and in November, 19-98, he was appointed a patrolman. He slid his first duty in the Mercer street squad. In 1871 he was also roundesman, and in 1872, Sergeant He served as a Sergeant for lifteen years. During part of that time he was at Police Headquarters as an side to inspector Murray, before Murray became Superintendent. Warts was made Captain on June 3, 1887, and was assigned to the East Fifty-first street station. He remained in command there until the big shake-up among the police, when Capt, Beilly succeeded him and he was sent to Elizabeth street station. beginning as a pupil in Grammar School 44.

NOT DUE TO CHERRIEN AND PEANUIS Before Her Beath Jennie Higgins Helped Two Girls to Eat a Quart of Each.

Jennie Higgins, 22 years old, an operator in

the Plainfield telephone central office, died at 3 o'clock vesterday morning. Some of the giri's friends were inclined to attribute her death to eating cherries and peanuts, but Dr. Probasco, who attended her, said her death was due to heart disease accelerated by an was due to heart disease accelerated by an acute attack of indignation and an obstruction in the intestines.

At the clock on Saturday, three of the telephone girls, including bits higgins and the assistant manager, are a quart of clerine, and a quart of penuits between them. Miss Higgins did not take more than any of the others, they sa. About midnight she became ill. She grew werse during the day and did not raily. Its Probasco and site had no symptoms of appendicitis, and did not believe the cherries and peasure nad authing to do with her death further than to contribute toward the attack of indignation.

Two Bridge Mailway Tickets for 5 Cents. At the suggestion of Mayor Schieren, the bridge trustees decided restordsy to fix the price of two ratiroad tickets at 5 cents on and after July 1. He said that there were many people so poor that they could not afford to buy a nackage of tickets, and that the reduc-tion should be made in their interest. The shrinkage in the Bridge traffic receipts continued last month. They amounted to \$10.5,203.03, which was over \$7,000 less than for the corresponding month last year. COL. BRECKINRIDGE'S HONOR.

A STORY THAT PRINKING MADE UP A SHORTAGE IN TRUST FUNDS.

Louisville Newspaper Cives the Names of Those Who are Sald to Have Made Good the Amount Involved and Challenges Breckinridge to Dispute It in Court. LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 11. - The Evening Times of this city prints this afternoon the story of the efforts Col. Breekinridge had to make to the one trat pleased him most. The price get together the money which he was charged was arranged. Origot filled his belt with with appropriating to his own use from a trust

estate. The Times says:
"There is probably no feature in the famous Pollard-Breckinglige trial at Washington, or in the successive exposure: of scandalous features in the Ashland district campaign, which has been brought out so definitely as the allege | defalcations of Col. Breckinridge while practising law in this city. The public mind is somewhat clouded by the negative answer of Col Breckinsidge on the witnessstand in reply to the question of Judge Jere Wilson if he had not m sappropriated some

moner white practicing law.
"The Times, previous to Col. Breekinridge taking the stand at Washington, recited a pertion of he facts concerning the passing around of the hat for the then distinguished lawyer at the Lexington bar, and now, brough a former Breckinridge man, but one of those who out that friendship when it promised such a breach between truth and justice, is enabled to print names and figures from document over the signature of the defendant himsel'. The contributors to the Breckingidge relief fund, with the amounts, are: J seph C. Breckinriage, \$3,200; Joe C. Blackburn, \$500; Stoddard Johnston, \$500; J. P. Johnson, \$500; Gen. William Preston, \$250; Price Mc-Grath, \$250; Frank K. Hunt, \$250; Madison C. Johnson, \$250; Robert W. Woolley, \$200; C. C. Morgan, 5100, Total \$6,000.

The estates for the settlement of which this money was collected were those of Dr. Dougand Sack Pri e, Ben Warfeld, and one other which the Times has not learned. The Warfield estate amounted to \$32,200, and it is said that a note for this amount is still held by some of the family, who are related to Col. Breekinridge by marriage, and is not included in the above figures. Adding this \$3,200 makes the total defict foot up \$4,200.

This Warfield property was in or about Louisville, and Col. Breekinridge was attorney for the estate. The property was sold through a real estate broker at Louisvil e, who sent the money to Col. Breekinridge as attorney and took a receipt for the same. A while after this some of the interested parties became uneasy and wrote the agent at Louisville, and received the information that the money had been turned over to the Lexington attorney. Breekinridge is said to have acknow edged that he had received the same, but was unable at that time to pay it, stating that he would do so at a date in the near future. This has never been paid, according to the statement of enc of the Warfield heirs. Dougand Sack Price, Ben Warfield, an i one

near future. This has never been paid, according to the statement of one of the Warfield heirs.

"Two insurance po icles in the New York Life were signed over to Frank K. Hunt, with a contract that they were to be kept alive as security for these amounts. The policies were allowed to laise after 1803, when Dr. Dudley, son-in-law of Mr. Hunt, died. The note given Frank K. Hunt is dated Oct. 12, 1870. It is said that each contributor was given a note, and each and all of these notes were escured by these two insurance policies. Madison Johnson brought sult on his note, but after judgment had been secured the Sheriff reported that no property could be found. Frice McGrath, through his friendship for Breckingidge, leit a provision by which the estate was not to bring up the claim he had for \$750 against Breckingidge. Few if any of the other claims have been settled.

It an ed torial comment on this the Times easys.

In an ed tories comment on this the Times eave;

The feature of the Pollard-Breckinridge trial which most esteunded those who thought they had personal know edge or positive proof to the contrary was the defendant's denial under oath that he had at any time during his career as a lawyor called for or received linancial help from friends to make good trust funds which he had misapplied.

In his speech at Paris last Monday Mr. Owens named senator Blackfurn as one of those who had contributed to this honor-saving fund and got in return neither financial thenks nor political gratitude. These statements have forced to the front the question whether (o) Breckinridge is a proven persurer as well as a self-confessed hypocrite, litertine, and liar. The answer will be found published elsewhere in this issue of the Tones. If Col. Breckinridge cares to challenge the truthfulness of the statements therein contained, the courts of the country are open to him.

Chicago, June 11.—Congressman W. C. P.

tained, the courts of the country are open to him."

CHICAGO, June 11.—Congressman W. C. P. Breekinridge is no longer on the honerary roll of the Union League Clib. The time allowing for a defence expired to-day, and at the meetof the Board of Direc ors his name was formally dropped. Mr. Breekinridge has been indifferent to the action taken by the club, and made no attempt to enter an answer. The following directors voted to expel him: John F. Wilson, William A. Bond, E. F. Hayley, W. H. Wilson, Judge Kohlsaat, E. B. Lathrop, H. G. Seifridge, J. H. Moore, A. H. Reveil, William E. Kelley.

THE BRECKINGID'SE CAMPAIGY. Mesers. Owens and Settle Debate in the

Colonel's Town Louisville, June 11.-An immense crowd cathered at Lexington to-day to hear W. C. Owens make his first speech in Breckinridge's tome. The Owens Club, 1,370 strong, came up from Georgetown and there were large delegations from other places in the district. Mr. Settle had asked the privilege of dividing time, which Mr. Owens conceded, but it was distinctly an Owens mesting. It was very large, too, much larger than the one which gathered to hear Col. Breekinridge on the occasion of his first speach.

Mr. Owens was introduced by Judge Morton, who said him a high tritute and unmerelfully scored the Colone. Mr. Owens made a temperate speech, except that it contained his usual denunciation of Breekinridge. He then turned sharply on Mr. bettle, who, in a recent aspech, twitted Mr. Owens with having had to secure a certificate of good character from the people of Georgetown. Mr. Owens said that Mr. Nettle, like Mr. Breekinridge, a cod sadly in need of a good character.

Mr. Settle, who is nearly as good an orstor as Breekinridge and who was a wild man in his roung days, though now a church member, kept uls temper and made no direct answer in his speech. He explained that he was making no war on saybod, and Mr. Owens was his friend. He thought he would probably do the same thing as Owens if he were in Owens's place. time, which Mr. Owens conceded, but it was

Proposed Improvements in the Brooklyn Navy Yard. Washington, June 11.-Important improve nents will be made at the New York Navy Yard with the money received from the city of Brooklyn for the purchase of several acres of land for which the Government had no use. To-day the formal transfer of the land was made by the Secretary, the city having vaid in full the amount asked \$1.284,000. A new sea wait will be built, the Wallabout Channel cleaned out, and some new buildings constructed. The medical detartment will use about \$250,000 of the money to sniarre the Neval Hospital by adding another wing for sick wards replacing interior wood work with fron, and generally reflitting the building so as to make if the duest hespital in the country. The Government has realized meanly two million dollars in all from sales of Navy Yardiand. land for which the Government had no use.

Mithiewicz Marries Again. Baltimone, June 11 .- " Count" Eugene Mitklawicz, whose numerous treubles have make

him known throughout the country, was married here to n ght to Miss Mary Ethel Small of Molvale. Battimore county.

The Count' applied for the marriage license just bofore disk, and took his bride to the parsonage of the R. E. church, where he was married by the Rev. C. Eraset Smith. Immediately after the coromeny they left the city. Mrs. Mikklewicz number three is 22 years old, and the daughter of a farmer.

Trucks. AMSTRADAM, June 11 .- Early yesterday moraing as train No. 5, the western express, on the Contral Hudson Rallroad, was passing through this city the engine remover a dyna-mite carridge. The windows of the cab were blown out and the eugin-er and Gremen had their faces filled with pieces of broken glass.

Dynamite Cartridge on the Central Mudson

Nothing will rest you like a sea trip-8 days, \$16.

GEORGE CROCKER'S FORTUNE He Let Liquor Alone for Five Years and Received \$100,000.

San Francisco, June 11. Some inside facts have come to light in regard to the since of the Crocker millions which George Crocker, the youngest son, secured prior o his recent marriage in New York to Mrs. Rutherford. It was known at the time of Charles Crocker's death that he made some provision for his son George, who had distressed the father greatly because

his dissipation. There was no mention of George in the will, but it is now learned that Charles Crocker had a conference with the men whom he named as executors, and that he charged them to pay to George \$400,000 at the end of five years, provided the son remained soher during this perio !.

This five years' period ended in March last, and George applied for the money, bringing proof that, except for one or two lapses, he had remained sober during the whole time. He accordingly received 400 Southern Facilie bonds of \$1,000 each. No official record of this transaction was made. It was simply a transfer and the law did not require it to be matter of record.

At this time, also, an additional \$400,000 was promised to George at the end of the succeed-ing five years if he fulfilled the conditions of

sobrie'y imposed by his father.

It has also leaked out that the cumors in regard to trouble between Mrs. Stanford and Huntington grew out of Huntington's hypothecation of large blacks of Pacific Improvement Company's securities. He held Stanford's power of attorney, and he raised money on these securities and so thoroughly mixed up the affairs of the Pacific Improvement Company that it was found very difficult to make a division and ascertain what share belonged to the Stanford estate and what portion to the

Fred Crocker at the same time made a strong protest against liuatington's methods of financiering, and it was this quarrel which led to the rumor of Mrs. Stan ord's withdrawal.

NINETY IN THE SHADE, Xesterday the Hottest June 11 for Thir-

teen Years-Several Sunstrokes, June strolled into the breezy tower of the Prophet Elias on the Equitable building at goon yesterday and made the modest prophet blush. She was arrayed mostly in a smile, which she has worn since the poets began wri ing about her, away back in the B. C.'s. and that's why the prophet looked out of the window and remarked that it was hot June simply arrayed herself in more smile, and called for the prophet's autograph album, in which she wrote, after dipping her stylus in a drop of perspiration that had fallen from the "Yours ardently, June, her-90"-mark."

The prophet ran to the telephone to call Mr. The prophet ran to the telephone to call Mr. Comstock. Before he rang he turned around to make sure that the startling young woman was still there, and found that she wasn't. So he decided that he had had a vision while enjoying a sleets. The young woman's mark was real enough. It was shead 'f the record — that is, the record for June 11—since 1871. Naturally it was hotter down on the sidewalks between walks, stored with calcric from which the sun rays were refracted fiercely. But there are compensations on the idewalks not always obtainable on tall towers. Ferry, whose red-spirited thermometer got up to 144°, had these compensations flowing and flazing all day. A number of prostrations from the heat were reported. Prank Cummings, a mechan, 20 years old, of 403 West Twang all day. A number of prostrations from the heat were reported. Prank Cummings, a mechan, 20 years old, of 403 West Twang and flazing all day. A number of the shouled that he had made an entangement to meet Lillian Russell, which his enemies were trying to pravent him keeping. It took five meen to overpower Cummings. The doctors think that his condition is due to liquor and the hot weather.

The other cases reported were:

Pranks, Lyrap, all years old, of 160th street and reath atomic heat from Russiaway and Clambers. comstock. Before he rang he turned around

Pressa. Lyman, 60 years old, of 160th street and Tests avenue, taket from Broadway and Clambers affect to the Chambers street blooping. House, Towas, 18, 403 Kast 169th street, from porty-Birth street and second avenue to Flower Hos-rotty-Birth street and second avenue to Flower Hospital

Hopwas, Faragner. 55, 529 Third avenue; from
Labth street and Third avenue. Hariem hoppital.

Acrys. Jour. 58, 525 East Fortisth street, from
Liber Statu avenue; Roneweit Hospital.

McDovain, desser, 68, Ferth ambor, from Bowery
and Canal street to Chambers Mirest Hospital. McGran, Thomas, 40, residence unknown from pier foot of spring street, to st. Vincent a tiospital. Swansky, Jone, 28, 5 Jay street, from to Church street, to Chambers street Hospital.

WITH STEEL FROM HIS SHOE SOLES Convict Brooks Sawed Through the Bar of His Cell, but to No Purpose,

TRENTON, N. J., June 11. James Brooks of Jersey City, an inmate of the State prison, serving a twenty years' term for burglary, attempted to escape yesterday morning. He was handoused and confined in a dungeon for breach of discipline about 4 A. M. He broke his handcuffs, sawed through the bars of the inside iron grating and the outside wooden door of the dungeon and made his way to the blacksmith shon. He was seen by a keeper and secured by Centre Keeper Leonard, who captured Walwitz, the murderer of Keeper Liponneott.

Brooks had made saws from pieces of steel which he had taken from the soles of his shoes. He explained that he thought it was about midnight, and intended to seepe hut when he found that day was breaking he gave up all hope and set out to return to his dell. It was while on his way back that he was seen by a keeper. breach of discipline about 4 A. M. He broke

A SING SING CONFICT ESCAPES. An Outside Job Gave Him a Change to

Walk Quicuy Away. Andrew Mitchell, who was serving a sentence of ten years and six months in Sing Sing prison for burglary in Long Island City, walked out of sight of Kesper McMorris vesterday morning and disappeared. He was a car-penter, and, with two other sonvicts was re-pairing an lesbox in a stable back of the wo-

pairing an icebox in a state of the prison.

Reeper McMorrie suddenly found that he was bossing only two convicts instead of three, an ignor the alarm. Work was suspended and a press was organized to search the surrounding country. Mitchell was not captured. He has served three terms in Trenton prison for burglary.

THE SCOTIA IN A GALE.

She Shifts Her Cargo and Puts Into Hall-HALLYAN, June 11.-The Anchor line steam or Scotia, from Trieste for New York, arrived is port this morning with a bad list to starhoard and short of coal. She left Trieste on May 2, and passed Gibraltar on May 27. She encountered a tremendous storm on June 1 off the Arores, where her cargo shifted. She will coal and proceed for New York.

The Mobican Captures a Scaler. WASHINGTON, June 11 .- A telegram received

in this city late to-night reports that the United States steamer Mohican had after a chase that taxed her sailing qualities not a litthe captured a scaling vessel against whom the stidence of violation of laws and treats atiputations were complete.

The appearance of the scaler when first signted by the Medican left no doubt to the commanding officer of the United States was set of her unlawful cruising, and the effort she made to accome verified the first view of the neval authorities.

Another Landslide in Quebec.

MONTHEAL, June 11.-A landslide occurred at L'Assumption on the Lachigan River last at l'Assumption on the Lachigan fliver last Saturday night, opposite the Providence Convent and extended to the Post Office a distance of a quarter of a mile. An embankment about 100 feet high was amous colliterated, the earth filling up a portion of the river. No damage was done to property. If another sid-occurs is the same direction navigation will be suspended. The slides are attributed to the action of the river, which has been undermining the banks for years.

The Atalonta at Fayal. Hawra, Fayal. June 11.—Steam yacht Atalanta, from New York, has stopped here for coal. She is on her war to bouthampton with Howard Gould and a party. SENT TO SIBERIAN MINES.

A NATURALIE ID AMERICAN CITIERN

PRICE TWO CENTS.

ARRESTED IN EUSSIA. He Returned to Poland from Buffalo for His Wife, Whom he Had Not Seen for Twenty-eight Years, and Was Arrested

and Sent to Siberta - An Appent to Secretary Gresham to Demand His Gelease, Burrato, June 11,-The Poles of Buffalo are determined to secure the release of a fellow citizen, a former resident of Buffalo, who was arrested on revisiting Russia after an absence of twenty-eight years, and the United States Government will be asked to demand his dis-

charge from the sait mines in Siberia to which he has been transported. Stanislaus Frank Korzwinski, the extled American citizen, is G5 years old. About twenty-eight years ago he left Russian Poland and came to the United States, with two sons and two daughters. His wife remained behind. About twenty-one years ago Korzwinski lived In New York city, where he was naturalized five rears after his arrival in the metropolis, Seven years ago Korzwinski removed to Buffalo, lie has lived here since that time, with

the exception of about two years spent in Pennsylvania. Korzwinski had sent money and many letters to his wife, and had urged her for years to join him. She did not come to the United States, probably fearing that if she attempted to leave Russian Poland she would be arrested and

Brobably fearing that it she attempted to leave Russian Poland she would be arrested and exiled for it is a violation of the Russian law for a native to leave the trait dominions without permission of the Government.

Heedless of the risk of arrest, and believing that his American citizenship would protect him from Russian tyranny, kornwinski determined to see his wife and other relatives in tunesan Poland. Armed with a passport and the necessary papers, he salied from New York on the Diana, on March 8, 1884. He reached Wiccawek and saw his wife and relatives. Then he started out to spend three or four months travelling through Russian Poland, intending to return to the United States and to bring his wife with him. At Lutomielsk he was arrested.

Before his relatives could do anything he was on his way as an exile to the sai mines in Siberia. The American Consul in Warsaw attempted to delay Korzwinski's transportation to Siberia, but was informed that nothing could be done. The Russian officers demanded a bond for Kerzwinski's appearance when wanted before a local tribunal. He had 600 rubbles, or about \$300, but the money was confiscated by the officers.

The news of Korzwinski's exile reached Buffalo last Saturday, it came in the form of a letter written by his brothe-in-law, Mr. Jankowski of Wiocawek, to A. E. Sielski of 1,114 Broadway, this city, an intimate friend of Korzwinski. Fearing dotection by the alert Russian officials, Jankowski travelled many miles, crossed the frontier into Germany, and mailed it in Thorn.

A petition was prepared yesterday, which will be presented to Secretary Gresham, asking that the Government demand that Korzwinski be released from the mines in Siperia and nermitted to return to isuffaio. Mr. Sielski said to-day that the potention will be samed by 1,500 or 2,000 Polish citizens of Buffalo.

Korzwinski had been at Hazleton Pa., for nearly two years as agent for the United States Industrial Life Insurance Company of Newark, N.J. He has two sons in Euffalo, & C. Frank and Ignatz

Bazor Figures in a Fight of Negro Boys. The negro children of Pugaley Hollow were Nelson, a colored boy, 15 years old, came along and disturbed the clothes piled on the beach. Little Ed Pugsley ran out of the water and quarrelled with Nelson, who threatened to threah Ed. Will Fugsley, Ed's brother, threshed Nelson, who ran away and got a stick thrashed Nelson, who ran away and got a stick and a raxor.

He soon came back, slashed Will Pugsley in the left forearm, and then took refuge in the woods. Fursley was conveyed home by the other colored boys. He lest much blood, but was not dangerously hurt.

Was Hospital Clerk Frawley Drowned ! George Frawley, 43 years old, a clerk in Bellevue Hospital, spent last Friday evening drinking with several friends. They went to sleep late at night on the East Twenty-third street pier. During the night Frawley got up, and said he was going away.

John O'Hara and Thomas Lyons, two of his companions, say that immediately afterward they heard a splash in the river only a few feet away. Since that time nothing has been heard of Frawley. He had been employed at the hospital aboutten years.

Stricken with Paralysis While Sailing. Washington L Tuttle, who was an election inspector last autumn at Gravesend and served twenty-nine days in jail, was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning while sail-

ing on Gravescod Ray. He was in a yacht and was renairing a sail when the stroke came. James Marin, who was with him took him shore and Tuttle was removed to his home in Voorhees arenue. Dr. J. O. F. Hill was summoned. Tuttle's condition is very serious. He was released from jail three weeks ago. Letter Carrier's Coat on a Browned Negro, In the slip at the foot of East Third street last night was found floating the body of a negro dressed in a letter carrier's coat and blue overalls. One night last week two drunken colored sailors fell overboard from the schooner Three Brothers, then lying at the foot of Fast Fifth street. One was drowned. The police believe that the body found last night is that of the sailor, and that he had purchased the letter carrier's coat second hand.

Run Over by Lawrence Wells. Lawrence Wells of 16 West Seventeenth street, President of the Manhattan Storage Warehouse Company, while driving on St. Warehouse tompany, while driving on San Nicholas avenue last evening at 125th street, ran over frederick Gronero, a laborer of 622 West Thirty-third street.

Gronero was removed to Manhattan Hospital, where he had a succession of fainting fits. He went home at midnight. Wells was arrested, but was subsequently released under \$1,000 bail.

Fast Running on the Northwest. A new fast passenger service was begun yesterday by the Chicago and Northwestern finilway between Chicago and Milwaukee, the time being reduced to two hours. Allowing for stops and slow running within the city limits of Chicago and Milwaukee, the speed is fifty-seven miles per hour, and at times greater than that. This service also makes reductions in the time to Waukesha and other principal points in Winconsin.

White Arranging to Bury His Baughter, Mrs. Clara Barrett. wife of Samuel Barrett of this city, died on Faturday, and on hunday her father. Frederick Bruen, aged 62 years, went to Newark to make arrangements for her burial. He owned a lot in Fairmount Ceme-lery. While looking at the lot he was stricked with apoplexy and fell to the ground. He was carried to the City Hospital, where he died, Arrangements are being made to bury father and daughter together.

The Oldest Living Ex-Congressman BATH, N. Y., June 11.-The Hon. J. T. Age draws, who represented the Stauben district

in Congress in 1842, and who is now en his deathbet, is undoubtedly the oldest living ex-Congression in laving passed his filet year. He was sheriff of Neuben county in 1853, and declined a nomination as State Senator in 1836. Ogden's Torn-up Will Is Valid. Surrogate Fitzgerald has admitted to probate the will of Charles M. Ogden, which the testa-

tor, in a fit of delirium shortly before his death, tore into forty seven pieces, and which was presented to the Court restored between two sheets of glass. The contest was only formal.

A Lost Indictment Replaced. An indictment for murder in the first degree found against Sebastiano Sperato, wuo shob Sebastiano l'elazzo in Grand street in April. 1893, has be-n mislaid or is missing somos how and a new indictment was found yes.

terday. Chicago Limited New York Central leaves New York 10 30 A. M. shell and the Chicago o 50 A. M. shell and the Chicago of the Chicago